VILLAGE OF KALKASKA, MICHIGAN
REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

Michigan Deptartment of Treasury 496 (2-04) Auditing Procedures Report

Issued under P.A. 2 of 1	968, as amen	ded.	·							
Local Government Typ City Tov		Village Other	Local Governme Village of			Count Kall	y kaska			
Audit Date 2/28/05		Opinion Date 5/25/05		Date Accountant Report Submi 8/31/05	itted to State:	···				
accordance with t Financial Statemer We affirm that: 1. We have comp 2. We are certifie	he Statements for Cour blied with the	ents of the Governr nties and Local Units ne Bulletin for the Aud countants registered	nental Accou of Governme dits of Local L to practice in	-	(GASB) and the second s	DEPT. OF T	Reporting Format for Particle Property			
We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the hotes warn the performance of comments and recommendations										
You must check the	e applicable	e box for each item be	elow.							
☐ Yes 📝 No	1. Certa	ain component units/f	unds/agencie	s of the local unit are exc	luded from the	financial st	atements.			
Yes V No	Yes No 2. There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained earnings (P.A. 275 of 1980).									
Yes No	Yes No 3. There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act (P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended).									
Yes V No		The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.								
Yes No		The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).								
☐ Yes 🗸 No	6. The le	ocal unit has been de	elinquent in di	stributing tax revenues th	at were collecte	ed for anoth	er taxing unit.			
Yes 🗸 No	7. pensi	ion benefits (normal	costs) in the	tutional requirement (Arti current year. If the plan equirement, no contribution	is more than 1	00% funded	d and the overfunding			
Yes 🗸 No		local unit uses credi . 129.241).	t cards and l	has not adopted an app	licable policy a	s required	by P.A. 266 of 1995			
☐ Yes 🗸 No	9. The le	ocal unit has not ado	pted an inves	tment policy as required t	oy P.A. 196 of	1997 (MCL ⁻	129.95).			
We have enclosed	d the follow	wing:			Enclosed	To Be Forward				
The letter of comm	ents and re	ecommendations.			✓					
Reports on individu	ual federal t	financial assistance p	programs (pro	gram audits).			✓			
Single Audit Repor	ts (ASLGU).			✓					
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) Harris Group, Certified Public Accountants										
Street Address 1107 E. 8th Str	Street Address 1107 E. 8th Street Traverse City State ZIP 49686									
Accountant Signature Date 8/31/05										

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This section of Village of Kalkaska's annual financial report presents its discussion and analysis of the government's financial performance during the year ending February 28, 2005. In future years, this section will emphasize current-year results in comparison with the prior year. Please be advised that this report does not present some prior year data, for it was not readily available. The lack of prior year data is due to this reporting period being the first time the district implemented the reporting changes called for by GASB Statement No. 34.

Financial Highlights

The Village of Kalkaska utilized the 2004-05 fiscal year to improve the organization of its finances by carefully tracking receipts and expenditures throughout the year. The budget was amended numerous times to provide the Council with a clearer picture of where the Village was situated financially during the year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Village of Kalkaska's basic financial statements. Village of Kalkaska's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Village of Kalkaska's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of Village of Kalkaska's assets and liabilities, with the differences between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Village of Kalkaska is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods.

Both the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Village of Kalkaska that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Village of Kalkaska include general government, public safety, health and welfare, recreation and culture and other services. The business-type activities of Village of Kalkaska include public and regional transportation, commissary inmate trust and purchasing of delinquent taxes.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Village of Kalkaska itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Downtown Development Authority for which Village of Kalkaska is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Village of Kalkaska, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Village of Kalkaska can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the governments' near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Village of Kalkaska maintains 7 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund, major street fund, local street fund and debt service fund, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 3 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Village of Kalkaska adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general and special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. Village of Kalkaska maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Village of Kalkaska uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer Funds

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each enterprise funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of Village of Kalkaska.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Village of Kalkaska's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Village of Kalkaska, assets exceeded liabilities by \$1,575,597 as of February 28, 2005.

A large portion of Village of Kalkaska's net assets is its investment in capital assets, less any debt to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Village of Kalkaska uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Village of Kalkaska's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from future operations, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA NET ASSETS FEBRUARY 28, 2005

	-	evernmental Activities	B	dusiness-type Activities	Total		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	819,036 956,542	\$	1,552,009 9,142,029	\$	2,371,045 10,098,571	
Total assets	\$	1,775,578	\$	10,694,038	\$	12,469,616	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$	130,000 69,981	\$	6,450,162 214,272	\$	6,580,162 284,253	
Total liabilities		199,981		6,664,434		6,864,415	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted		780,899 14,670 780,028		2,582,867 186,284 1,260,453		3,363,766 200,954 2,040,481	
Total net assets		1,575,597		4,029,604		5,605,201	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	1,775,578	<u>\$</u>	10,694,038	<u>\$</u>	12,469,616	

The Village's net assets increased by \$457,672 during the 2004-05 fiscal year. This was due to the acquisition of equipment and the increase in the sewer fund for the expansion of the clean water plant in the future.

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

		overnmental Activities		isiness-type Activities	Total		
Revenues:						· ·	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	35,116	\$	1,000,782	\$	1,035,898	
Operating grants and contributions		208,047				208,047	
Capital grants and contributions				385,366		385,366	
General revenues:							
Property taxes		596,107				596,107	
State shared revenues		196,600				196,600	
Investment earnings		42,395		12,045		54,400	
Miscellaneous revenues		14,317		3,879		18,196	
Gain on sale of assets		22,404				22,404	
Total revenues		1,114,986		1,402,072		2,517,018	
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
Judicial		43,062				43,062	
General government		123,447				123,447	
Public safety		456,453				456,453	
Public works		315,951				315,951	
Recreation		18,295				18,295	
Other		62,493				62,493	
Interest on long-term debt		10,217				10,217	
Water fund				277,464		277,464	
Sewer fund			****	719,961		719,961	
Total expenses		1,029,918	***	997,425		2,027,343	
Increase in net assets before transfers		85,068		404,647		489,672	
Transfers in (out)		(32,000)				(32,000)	
Increase (decrease) in net assets		53,068		404,647		457,672	
Net assets, beginning	····	1,522,529		3,624,957		5,147,486	
Net assets, ending	\$	1,575,597	\$	4,029,604	<u>\$</u>	5,605,201	

Property tax revenues increased by \$9,200. However, revenue sharing decreased by \$19,000. Health care insurance costs increased by \$20,000 causing the Village to maintain a close watch on all other expenses through the year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Village of Kalkaska uses fund accounting to insure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of Village of Kalkaska's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Village of Kalkaska's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of February 28, 2005, Village of Kalkaska's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$703,211. Approximately 98% of this total constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at Village of Kalkaska's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved for specific commitments.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Village of Kalkaska. As of February 28, 2005, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$146,306. As a measure of liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unreserved fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 18 percent of the total general fund expenditures. In other words, the general fund could operate with out new revenues for approximately three months.

The fund balance of Village of Kalkaska's general fund decreased by \$41,317 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this reduction are as follows:

The Village purchased a new police car during the year. Revenue sharing decreased by \$19,000. Tax revenues decreased by \$29,000, due to lowering the millage rate. Health care costs increased by \$20,000 for the year. Money was set aside for future health insurance premium payments. And the Village increased its share of the payments for employee retirement accounts to the Municipal Employees Retirement System.

Proprietary funds. Village of Kalkaska's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the proprietary funds at February 28, 2005 were \$1,260,453.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were relatively minor (\$48,858 increase in appropriations) and can be briefly summarized as follows:

Funds were appropriated for future health insurance premiums. There was an increase in Medicare insurance reimbursements. There was an increase in the reimbursements for prescriptions.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Village of Kalkaska's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of February 28, 2005, amounts to \$10,098,571 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, vehicles and machinery and equipment.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

The Village purchased a new police vehicle and a backhoe. A 1977 loader and 1972 backhoe were disposed of.

Long-term debt. At February 28, 2005, Village of Kalkaska had total bonded debt outstanding of \$6,332,000 and notes payable of \$402,805.

Major debt transactions during the current fiscal year included the following:

The Village has a long-term loan for the Clean Water Plant. Repayment of a loan for construction of the IDC II Park was to start in May, 2005; however, the date has been pushed back a year to allow for further marketing of the park. The loan amount will be reduced by ½ if sales of lots in the park result in the creation of new jobs to Michigan. The loan must be repaid by 2011.

Economic Factors and Next Years Budgets and Rates

The 2005-06 budget was prepared with a slight increase in income due to development activity and property taxes. Plans to reduce health care costs are underway, and all expenditures are examined to verify their need to fulfill the mission of the Village.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Village of Kalkaska's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the financial information should be address to the Village Manager, 109 Fourth Street, Kalkaska, MI 49646.



Independent Auditor's Report

Members of the Village Council Village of Kalkaska Kalkaska, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented components units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Kalkaska, as of and for the year ended February 28, 2005, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Kalkaska management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit and the report of other auditors, provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Kalkaska, as of February 28, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1, the Village of Kalkaska has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, as of February 28, 2005

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 25, 2005 on our consideration of the Village of Kalkaska's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Village of Kalkaska Independent Auditor's Report

The managements discussion and analysis and required budgetary comparison information identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally if inquires of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Kalkaska's, basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Certified Public Accountants

HARRIS GROUP

May 25, 2005

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VILLAGE OF KALKASKA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FEBRUARY 28, 2005

400000		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Component Unit Downtown Development Authority	
ASSETS Cash									
Casn Receivables:	\$	673,562	\$	1,244,742	\$	1,918,304	\$	308,890	
Taxes									
		371				371			
Accounts				92,424		92,424			
Due from:									
Other governmental units		6,922				6,922		38,410	
State		101,357				101,357			
Other funds		18,623				18,623			
Inventories of supplies		1,793		9,502		11,295			
Prepaid expenses		16,408		19,057		35,465			
Restricted assets - cash				186,284		186,284			
Capital assets:									
Land		41,421		87,934		129,355			
Buildings		135,906		62,661		198,567			
Improvements - land and buildings		929,923		10,551,139		11,481,062			
Equipment		973,593		226,023		1,199,616			
Infrastructure		32,728		220,025					
Construction in progress		32,720		907 AE1		32,728			
Accumulated depreciation		(1.157.020)		897,451		897,451			
. E-validation depreciation		(1,157,029)		(2,683,179)		(3,840,208)			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,775,578	\$	10,694,038	\$	12,469,616	\$	347,300	
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$	2,048	S	52,628	\$	54,676	\$		
Checks written in excess of deposits	•	6,257	Ψ.	32,020		•	Þ		
Current portion of bonds and notes payable		15,000		109,000		6,257			
Accrued liabilities		13,295		•		124,000			
Due to other governmental units				49,944		63,239			
Due to other funds		350		0.700		350			
Deferred revenues				2,700		2,700		727	
		2,388				2,388			
Notes payable		30,643		277,529		308,172			
Capital lease payable				94,633		94,633			
Bonds payable		130,000		6,078,000		6,208,000			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		199,981		6,664,434		6,864,415		727	
NET ASSETS:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		780,899		2,582,867		3,363,766			
Net assets:		, ,		2,502,007		3,503,700			
Reserved		14,670		186,284		200,954		246.502	
Unreserved	***	780,028		1,260,453		2,040,481		346,573	
TOTAL FUND EQUTY	1	,575,597		4,029,604		5,605,201		346,573	
TOTAL LIABILITIES &									
NET ASSETS	\$ 1	,775,578	\$ 1	0,694,038	\$	12,469,616	s	347,300	

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

			Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital rants and ntributions	
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
Legislative	\$	43,062	\$		\$		\$		
General government		123,447		9,299					
Public safety		456,453		11,979		1,128			
Public works		315,951		13,838		206,919			
Recreation		18,295							
Other		62,493							
Interest on long term debt		10,217						**	
Total governmental activities		1,029,918		35,116		208,047	***************************************		
Business-type activities:									
Water fund		277,464		217,360				385,366	
Sewer fund		719,961		783,422					
Total business-type activities		997,425		1,000,782				385,366	
Total primary government	\$	2,027,343	\$	1,035,898	\$	208,047	\$	385,366	
Component units:									
Downtown Development Authority	\$	8,298				7777	34 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

General Revenues:

Property Taxes – general purposes Property Taxes – debt State Shared Revenue Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous revenues

Loss on disposal of fixed assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning

Net assets - ending

		Primar	y Government			Component Units		
	vernmental ctivities		siness-type Activities	Total		Downtown Development Authority		
\$	(43,062) (114,148) (443,346) (95,194) (18,295) (62,493) (10,217)	\$		\$	(43,062) (114,148) (443,346) (95,194) (18,295) (62,493) (10,217)	\$		
S	(786,755)	\$	325,262 63,461 388,723 388,723	\$	325,262 63,461 388,723 (398,032)			
	580,071 16,036 196,600 42,395 14,317 22,404 (32,000)		12,045 3,879		580,071 16,036 196,600 54,440 18,196 22,404 (32,000)	\$	(8,298) 100,021 4,563 280	
	839,823		15,924	*****	855,747		104,864	
	53,068		404,647		457,715		96,566	
	1,522,529		3,624,957		5,147,486		250,007	
\$	1,575,597	\$	4,029,604	\$	5,605,201	<u>\$</u>	346,573	

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FEBRUARY 28 2005

	_Ge	neral Fund		Major Street		Local Street		Debt Service	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	 Total
ASSETS	_		_		_		_				
Cash	\$	97,358	\$	300,125	\$	160,038	\$		\$	30,638	\$ 588,159
Receivables: Taxes						371					271
Due from:						3/1					371
Other governmental units								6,922			6,922
State		61,063		29,078		11,216		0,322			101,357
Other funds		15,792		27,070		17,240		2,192			35,224
Inventory of supplies		1,793				17,20.0		2,172			1,793
Prepaid expenses		9,788				232					10,020
• •							-	•			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	185,794	\$	329,203	\$	189,097	\$	9,114	\$	30,638	\$ 743,846
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY						.					
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable	\$	1,943	\$		\$		\$		\$	105	\$ 2,048
Checks written in excess of deposits								6,257			6,257
Accrued liabilities		10,517		1,995		479					12,991
Due to other funds		14,540				1,937				124	16,601
Due to other governmental units		350									350
Deferred revenue		557		***************************************		1,831					 2,388
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,907		1,995		4,247		6,257		229	 40,635
FUND EQUITY:											
Fund balances:											
Reserved for inventory		1,793									1,793
Reserved for debt service								2,857			2,857
Reserved for prepaid expenses		9,788				232					10,020
Unreserved:											
Undesignated		146,306		327,208		184,618				30,409	688,541
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		157,887		327,208		184,850		2,857		30,409	703,211
TOTAL LIABILITIES &											
FUND EQUITY	\$	185,794	\$	329,203	\$	189,097	<u> </u>	9,114	<u>\$</u>	30,638	\$ 743,846

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENT FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FEBRUARY 28, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 703,211
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Capital assets	2,113,571
Accumulated depreciation	(1,157,029)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in	
governmental activities in the statement of net assets	91,487
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Notes payable	(30,643)
Bonds payable	 (145,000)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,575,597

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

	General Fund	Major Street	Local Street	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total
REVENUES:						
Taxes	\$ 544,076	\$	\$ 35,995	\$ 16,036	\$	\$ 596,107
State grants	196,600	151,552	55,367		1,128	404,647
Contributions from local units	5,900					5,900
Charges for services	3,399	6,592				9,991
Fines	11,979					11,979
Interest, rents, royalties	35,130	2,607	2,073		51	39,861
Other	2,945	24	7,503			10,472
TOTAL REVENUES	800,029	160,775	100,938	16,036	1,179	1,078,957
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Legislative	41,876					41,876
General government	123,581					123,581
Public safety	453,475				1,865	455,340
Public works	91,559	115,965	67,021			274,545
Recreation	14,665					14,665
Other	60,770					60,770
Debt service:						
Principal	5,338			15,000		20,338
Interest	1,614			8,603		10,217
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	792,878	115,965	67,021	23,603	1,865	1,001,332
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	7,151	44,810	33,917	(7,567)	(686)	77,625
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Operating transfers in (out)	(48,468)		***************************************	16,468		(32,000)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCIAL USES	(41,317)	44,810	22 017	9 001	(494)	45 625
AND OTHER FUNINCIAL USES	(41,317)	411 ,010	33,917	8,901	(686)	45,625
FUND BALANCE, beginning	199,204	282,398	150,933	(6,044)	31,095	657,586
FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ 157,887	\$ 327,208	\$ 184,850	\$ 2,857	\$ 30,409	\$ 703,211

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds	\$ 45,625
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost	
of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay recorded as a capital expense	67,684
Depreciation recorded as an expense	(56,252)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management to	
individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with	
Governmental activities	(24,327)
Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces	
long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities.	20,338
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 53,068

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FEBRUARY 28, 2005

		Business	type A	.ctivities – Enterp	rise Fu	ınds	1	overnmental Activities - Internal ervice Fund
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Total]	Equipment
ASSETS								
Cash	\$	181,667	\$	1,063,075	\$	1,244,742	\$	85,403
Accounts receivable		30,405		62,019		92,424		
Due from state								
Inventory of supplies		6,669		2,833		9,502		
Prepaid expenses		569		18,488		19,057		6,388
Restricted Assets:								
Cash		72,163		114,121		186,284		
Land				87,934		87,934		
Buildings				62,661		62,661		
Construction work in progress		463,208		434,243		897,451		
Improvements other than buildings		2,637,344		7,913,795		10,551,139		
Machinery and equipment		34,400		191,623		226,023		515,858
Accumulated depreciation	WHILEMAN	(1,166,136)		(1,517,043)		(2,683,179)		(379,411)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,260,289	<u>\$</u>	8,433,749	\$	10,694,038	\$	228,238
LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITY								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	\$	3,500	\$	49,128	\$	52,628	\$	
Accrued liabilities	•	5,719	•	44,225		49,944		304
Due to other funds		2,700		•		2,700		
Notes payable		68,783		208,746		277,529		
Capital lease payable		•		94,633		94,633		
Bonds payable – short term		35,300		73,700		109,000		
Revenue bonds payable		427,500		5,650,500		6,078,000		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		543,502		6,120,932		6,664,434		304
NET ACCETO.								
NET ASSETS:		1 427 222		1 145 624		2 502 067		126 447
Invested in capital assets – net of related debt		1,437,233		1,145,634		2,582,867		136,447
Restricted for debt service		72,163		114,121		186,284		01 497
Unrestricted		207,391		1,053,062		1,260,453		91,487
TOTAL NET ASSETS		1,716,787	_	2,312,817	_	4,029,604		227,934
TOTAL LIABILITIES & NET ASSETS	\$	2,260,289	\$	8,433,749	\$	10,694,038	\$	228,238

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

		Business-ty	ре Ас	tivities – Enterp	prise F	unds	A	vernmental ctivities - Internal vice Fund
	w	ater Fund	s	ewer Fund	Total		Ec	quipment
OPERATING REVENUES:						-		
Charges for services	\$	217,360	\$	783,422	\$	1,000,782	\$	64,224
Interest		3,456		8,589		12,045		2,534
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		220,816		792,011		1,012,827		66,758
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personal services		117,324		96,600		213,924		44,625
Contractual services		8,690		260,527		269,217		10,787
Supplies		4,193		1,900		6,093		14,612
Materials		31,276		9,379		40,655		
Heat, light, and maintenance		19,71 1		5,294		25,005		
Repairs and maintenance		1,534		5,256		6,790		15,433
Equipment rental		4,627				4,627		
Depreciation		63,846		83,286	_	147,132		31,877
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		251,201		462,242		713,443	-	117,334
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(30,385)		329,769		299,384		(50,576)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES):								
Interest and fiscal charges		(26,263)		(257,719)		(283,982)		
Gain on sale of fixed assets								22,404
Grant revenue		385,366				385,366		
Other revenue		1,242		2,637		3,879		3,845
TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)		360,345		(255,082)		105,263		26,249
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		329,960		74,687		404,647		(24,327)
NET ASSETS, beginning		1,386,827		2,238,130		3,624,957		252,261
NET ASSETS, ending	\$	1,716,787	\$	2,312,817	<u>\$</u>	4,029,604	\$	227,934

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

Governmental Activities -Internal Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Service Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Total Equipment Cash Flows From Operating Activities: \$ 1,241 \$ 2,637 \$ 3,878 \$ 3,845 Other revenues and grants 230,231 1,020,087 64,224 789,856 Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers and employees (188,730)(685,699)(874,429) (84,914)106,794 149,536 Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities 42,742 (16,845)Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities: Principal paid on long-term debt (30,300)(97,593)(127,893)Principal received on long-term debt 642,000 642,000 Capital Grants 385,366 385,366 Interest paid on long-term debt (26,263)(257,719)(283,982)Acquisition of plant and bond covenant (402,436)(339,961)(742,397)(61,500)Increase in restricted cash - bond covenant (10,833)(572)(11,405)Net Cash (Used In) Capital And Related Financing Activities (84,466)(53,845)(138,311) (61,500)Cash Flows From Investing Activities: 8,589 12,045 Interest on investments 3,456 2,534 Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities 3,456 8,589 12,045 2,534 61,538 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (38,268)23,270 (75,811)Cash & Cash Equivalents, beginning 219,935 1,001,537 1,221,472 138,645 Cash & Cash Equivalents, ending 181,667 1,063,075 \$ 1,244,742 85,403

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005 (Continued)

		Business-ty	pe Acti	vities – Enterpi	rise Fu	nds	Ac I	ernmental stivities - nternal vice Fund
	w	ater Fund	Se	wer Fund		Total	Eq	uipment
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income to Net Cash								
Provided By Operating Activities:		(= 0 = 0 = 1)	•	200 540	¢.	200 284	\$	(50,576)
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(30,385)	\$	329,769	\$	299,384	Э	(30,370)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income to Net								
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation		63,846		83,286		147,132		31,877
Other revenue and grants		1,242		2,637		3,879		3,845
Decrease (increase) in:								
Receivables		12,871		6,434		19,305		1,680
Inventories		(254)		(42)		(296)		
Prepaid expenses		1,461		2,657		4,118		
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(2,583)		(309,358)		(311,941)		(1,137)
Interest Income classified as an investing activity		(3,456)		(8,589)		(12,045)		(2,534)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	42,742	\$	106,794	_\$_	149,536	\$	(16,845)

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FEBRUARY 28, 2005

	Trust and Agency		
ASSETS			
Cash	\$	457,371	
Amounts to be provided by other funds		34,051	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	491,422	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$		
Accrued liabilities		63,840	
Due to other funds		15,195	
Amount provided by other funds for retiree insurance		412,387	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	491,422	

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Introduction

The accounting policies of the Village of Kalkaska (Village) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies by the Village.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basis Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. For the first time the financial statements include:

- A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Village's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Village's activities, including infrastructure (roads, sidewalks, etc.)
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements). The Village has elected to implement the provision of Statement No. 34 in the current year, and has decided to record infrastructure on a prospective basis.

B. Reporting Entity

The Village of Kalkaska was organized in 1887 and covers an area of approximately two square miles. The Village operates under an elected Council (7 members) and provides services to its more than 2,226 residents in many areas including law enforcement, street development and maintenance, parks and sewer and water services.

In evaluating how to define the Village for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the Village's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity benefits the Village and/or its citizens, or whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the Village and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the Village is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, no required organizations have been omitted from these financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provided have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when a payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation - continued

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Village, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The major street fund accounts for the maintenance and construction of the major street system.

The local street fund accounts for the maintenance and construction of the local street system.

The debt service fund reports the activities of Downtown Development Authority Bonds which the Village has a legal responsibility for repayment.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water fund accounts for the revenue and expenses of operating the Village's water distribution system.

The Sewer fund accounts for the revenue and expenses of operating the Village's sewer collection system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The internal service fund is established for the financing of goods and services provided by one department to other departments of the Village on a cost reimbursement basis. The Village's Equipment Fund is an Internal Service Fund.

The agency fund is custodial in nature and does not present the results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in an agency capacity.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The government has not elected to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation - continued

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the governments enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

E. Budgets

Annual operating budgets are adopted by the Village Council for the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds in accordance with Public Act 621 of 1978.

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. At the first meeting in February, the Village Manager submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following March 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the General and Special Revenue Funds.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at the Village Offices to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to February 28, the budget is legally enacted on a departmental (activity) basis through passage of a resolution.
- d. The President or their designee is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departmental appropriation accounts, however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the Village Council.
- e. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all budgetary funds. Also, all budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.
- f. Budget appropriations lapse at year end.
- g. The original budget was amended during the year in compliance with the Village procedures and applicable state laws. The budget to actual expenditures in the financial statements represent the amended budgetary expenditures of the Village Council.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

F. Encumbrance System

The Village does not use an encumbrance system.

G. Assets and Liabilities

1. Cash and investments

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Village of Kalkaska to deposit and invest in the accounts of Federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States in which the principal and interest is fully guaranteed by the United States, including securities issued or guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association; United States government or Federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated by two standard rating agencies within the three highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase, and which involve no more than 50 percent of any one fund; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Village Council Board has designated two banks for the deposit of Village funds.

The Village's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

2. Accounts Receivable

It is the Village's policy to place delinquent sewer and water bills on the tax rolls on an annual basis.

3. Inventories

Inventories in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption stated on a first-in, first-out basis. They are reported at cost which is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Proprietary fund inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis.

4. Utility Plant In Service and Depreciation

Utility plant in service of the Enterprise Fund is stated at cost. Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful life of the assets using the straight-line method.

5. Internal Service Fund Equipment and Depreciation

Equipment in service of the Internal Service Fund is stated at cost. Depreciation is computer over the estimated useful life of the assets using the straight-line method.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

G. Assets and Liabilities

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$1,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are stated at their fair market value on the date donated. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment of a funds is determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the Village as a whole. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs will be capitalized on a prospective basis. The valuation basis for the general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement costs.

Proprietary fund fixed assets are recorded in the respective funds and depreciated using the straight-line method.

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Lift Station	10
Water System	20 - 50
Sewer	25 - 50
Furniture, fixtures, & equipment	5 – 40
Buildings	45
Infrastructure	50
Vehicles	10

7. Capitalization of Interest on Fixed Assets

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets. As of February 28, 2005, no interest has been capitalized.

H. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Village does not use an allowance for doubtful accounts. Any uncollected amount is included in the residents tax billing.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

I. Accumulated Unpaid Sick Pay Benefit Amounts

The Village maintains a policy providing sick pay benefits for its employees. Accrued sick pay is being reported in the Trust and Agency Fund. Annually, the operating funds of the Village will fund any change in this liability.

J. Fund Balance Reserve

The Fund Balance Reserve, in the fund basis statements, reflects an offset for inventories and prepaid expenses. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting when inventories and prepaid expenses are reported on the financial statements, they are to be equally offset by a fund balance reserve account. This indicates that even though inventories and prepaid expenses are a component of net current assets, they do not represent an "available spendable resource." The fund balance reserves for the various restricted assets indicates that these restricted assets, reported on the financial statements, are designated by the Village Council for a specific use and, therefore, are not an "available spendable resource."

K. Retained Earnings Reserve

Retained earnings reserve for restricted assets represent funds or resources that have also been designated by the Village Council for a particular use.

L. Post Retirement Benefits

The Village has entered into an arrangement with its employees by which medical benefits will be provided to the employees after retirement. All of the full-time Village employees are eligible to participate and are participating in the plan. The Village is setting aside funds in a Trust and Agency Fund annually to provide monies for this future cost. As of February 28, 2005, there were five employees eligible under the plan. The estimated liability to the Village had not been calculated. Funds available in the Trust and Agency Fund are \$412,387 as of February 28, 2005.

NOTE 2: EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS IN BUDGETARY FUNDS

P.A. 621 of 1978, Section 18(1), as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated.

In the body of the financial statement, the Village's actual expenditures and budget expenditures for the budgetary funds have been shown on a functional basis. The approved budgets of the Village for these budgetary funds were adopted to the activity level.

During the year ended February 28, 2005, the Village incurred expenditures in the General Fund, which were in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

Fund	App	Total ropriations	mount of penditures	Budget Variance		
General Fund: Debt Service: Principal Operating transfers out	\$	5,226 16,468	\$ 5,338 48,468	\$	112 32,000	

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

At year end, the Village's deposits and investments were reported in the basis financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total Primary Government	Component Unit
Cash Cash - restricted Checks written in excess of deposits	\$ 673,562 (6,257)	\$ 1,244,742 186,284	\$ 457,371	\$ 2,375,675 186,284 (6,257)	\$ 308,890
Total Deposits	\$ 667,305	\$ 1,431,026	\$ 457,371	\$ 2,555,702	\$ 308,890

Cash and deposits are recorded in the financial statements as follows:

•	Primary Government			Component Units			
Bank deposits Certificates of deposit	\$	1,861,247 709,164	\$	308,890			
Total cash and deposits	\$	2,570,411	\$	308,890			

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - Continued

A. Assets - Continued

1. Deposits and Investments - Continued

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Village's deposits were \$2,864,592 and the bank balance was \$2,879,301 of which \$205,241 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$2,674,060 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The component units deposits are pooled with the primary government to maximize investment earnings.

The Village has no investments that need to be reported by credit risk.

Restrictions are placed upon the use of cash by either a management or legislative action or by covenants in loan agreements or bond ordinances. Restricted cash in the General Fund in the amount of \$44,358 represents legislative or management restrictions for future uses of those funds. Restricted cash in the Enterprise Fund in the amount of \$174,879 represents cash restricted to meet bond covenants and future asset purchases.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village considers all short-term debt securities purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

2. Property Taxes Receivable and Property Tax Calendar

Village -	Mills	 Adjusted Levy	_ <u>C</u>	ollections	D	elinquent Real	npaid rsonal
General Streets Downtown Development	11.25 .75	\$ 594,932 38,495	\$	511,742 32,842	\$	82,827 5,653	\$ 363
Authority	1.00	16,116		13,719		2,397	

Details of the property tax calendar are as follows:

Levy date:

December 31st of prior year

Lien date:

July 1st

Due date:

July 1st

Collection date:

July 1st through September 14th

On September 15th, the Village Treasurer turns the delinquent real taxes over to the County Treasurer for collection. Uncollected taxes as of September 14th of each year are purchased by the County tax revolving fund and paid to the Village in October of each year.

Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which they have been levied and become available. Available means when due, or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current period liabilities. The current period referred to here is a period of time not exceeding 60 days.

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - Continued

A. Assets - Continued

${\bf 2.\ Property\ Tax\ Calendar-Calendar}$

The Village's Taxable Value is presented in detail below:

	Village Taxable Value
Real Property	41,374,167
Personal Property	10,280,392
Downtown Development Authority	16,170,883

3. Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in the capital assets of the primary government follows:

Primary Government	Balance 2/29/04	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Balance 2/28/05
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$ 41,421	\$	\$	\$ 41,421
Total capital assets not being depreciated	41,421			41,421
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings Improvements – land and buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	135,906 929,923 1,007,043	96,456 32,728	129,906	135,906 929,923 973,593 32,728
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,072,872	129,184	129,906	2,072,150
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements – land and buildings Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	67,953 283,291 847,562	2,718 30,997 54,142 272	129,906	70,671 314,288 771,798 272
Total accumulated depreciation	1,198,806	88,129	129,906	1,157,029
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	874,066	41,055		915,121
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 915,487	\$ 41,055	\$	\$ 956,542

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - Continued

A. Assets - Continued

3. Capital Assets - continued

	Balance 2/29/04	Increases/ Transfers	Decreases/ Transfers		Balance 2/28/05
Business-type activities:			TIMISICIS		2/20/03
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 87,934	\$	\$		07.024
Construction in progress	6,110,269	542,054	5,754,872		87,934
	0,110,203		3,734,872		897,451
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,198,203	542,054	5,754,872	_	985,385
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings					
	62,661				62,661
Improvements – land and buildings	4,796,267	5,754,872			10,551,139
Equipment and vehicles	204,023	22,000			226,023
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,062,951	5,776,872			10,839,823
Torrange with the state of				,	10,037,023
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	30,646	1,392			32,038
Improvements – land and buildings	2,332,373	138,681			2,471,054
Equipment and vehicles	173,028	7,059			180,087
Total accumulated depreciation	2,536,047	147,132			2,683,179
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,526,904	5,629,740			8,156,644
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,725,107	\$ 6,171,794	\$ 5,754,872	<u> </u>	9,142,029
Depreciation expense was charged to fund	ctions of the prin	nary government			
Governmental Activities:					
Legislative				_	
General government				\$	1,186
Public Safety					10,866
Public works					25,069
Recreation					45,655
Other					3,630
one					1,723
Total depreciation expense - governmental a	ctivities			\$	88,129
Business-type activities:					
Water fund					
Sewer fund				\$	63,846
Some fully					83,286
Total depreciation expense – business-type				\$	147,132

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - Continued

B. Liabilities

1. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at February 28, 2005 are as follows:

Gover	nmental	activ	itian.
COVE	пинсина	achtv	mec.

Governmental activities:		
Downtown Development General Obligation Bonds Payable Series 1996 bearing interest from 5.10% to 7.00% and maturing on		
September 1, 2011		145,000
Business-type activities:		
Water Supply and Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds – 1996 Issue bearing interest at 5% and maturing on January 1st of each		
Year until 2015 Water supply and Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds – 1996 Issue bearing interest from 3.25% to 7.20% and maturing on	\$	525,000
January 1 st of each year until 2016 Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds Series 2002. Interest at 4.5% and maturing in 2042		610,000
maturing in 2042		5,052,000
Less Current Maturities	_	6,187,000 109,000
Total Business-type activities	\$	6,078,000

The annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations outstanding as of February 28, 2005 are as follows:

Year ending	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activity		Activities			
February 28,	1	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011-2015 2016-2020 2021-2025 2026-2030 2031-2035 2036-2040 2041-2042	\$	15,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 50,000	\$ 8,038 7,242 6,162 5,082 3,982 4,300	\$	109,000 111,000 123,000 125,000 137,000 797,000 670,000 750,000 875,000 1,000,000 1,080,000 630,000	\$	288,026 281,486 275,070 268,490 261,780 1,200,550 1,024,502 869,628 689,628 481,502 248,176 30,376	
	\$_	145,000	\$ 34,806	\$ 6	5,227,000	\$	5,919,214	

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - Continued

B. Liabilities - Continued

1. Bonds Payable - continued

For the 1996 Issue, Bond Ordinance No. A-26 requires a quarterly payment to be deposited in a special bond redemption fund until the sum of \$80,000 has been attained and additional quarterly deposits in a bond and interest redemption fund account to cover current principal and interest maturities. The Village currently has \$72,163 in this account.

For the 1996 Issue, Bond Ordinance No. 432 and all provisions of Ordinance No. A-26, except that in the event the Outstanding Bonds are no longer outstanding the provisions requiring the consent of Farmers Home Administration no longer apply. Bond ordinance No. A-26 requires the Bond Reserve Account be further increased by the quarterly deposit of funds beginning July 1, 1996 and ending April 1, 2005 until another sum of \$80,000 has been attained. The Village currently has \$114,121 in this account.

Changes in bonds payable were as follows:

Governmental A. C. V.	Balance 2/29/04	Additions	Payments	Balance 2/28/05	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: 1996 Downtown Development Bonds (Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds)	\$ 160,000	\$	\$ 15,000	\$ 145,000	\$ 15,000
Business-type Activities: 1996 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Revenue Bonds 1996 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Revenue Bonds 2003 Sewage Disposal System	\$ 555,000 655,000	\$	\$ 30,000 45,000	\$ 525,000 610,000	\$ 35,000 50,000
Revenue Bonds	4,432,000	642,000	22,000	5,052,000	24,000
	\$ 5,802,000	\$ 642,000	\$ 97,000	\$ 6,187,000	\$ 109,000

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - Continued

B. Liabilities - Continued

2. Notes Payable

Governmental Activities: Note payable – Michigan Department of Transportation, annual Payments of \$6,951, including interest at 4.41%. Matures July 2009	\$ 30,643
Business-type Activities: Note payable – Michigan Economic Development Corporation, The Village can earn credits of \$3,323 toward the repayment of the loan for each new job created within the Kalkaska Industrial Park through February 28, 2006. Credits may not exceed 50% of the loan balance	
plus accrued interest. Interest accrues at 5%. Principal and interest payments commence on May 1, 2005. As of February 28, 2005, no credits have been earned. Note payable – Kalkaska County Industrial Development Corporation, repayment based on sale of lots in the Kalkaska Industrial Park. Upon the sale of each lot 30% of the net proceeds shall be paid to the mortgagor until 70% of the purchase price has been paid, then 100%	206,350
of the net sale price shall be paid to the mortgagor until paid in full. There will be no interest charged on any part of the unpaid balance	 71,179

277,529 \$

The Note payable - MEDC does not amortize until May 1, 2005. Note payable (Michigan Department of Treasury) matures as follows:

2005	
2006	5,578
2007	5,829
2008	6,091
2009	6,365
2010	 6,780
	\$ 30.643

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - Continued

B. Liabilities - continued

3. Capital lease payable

The Village has one capital lease payable outstanding as of February 28, 2005. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet under construction in progress.

Assets under capital lease payable Accumulated amortization as of 2/28/05	\$ 124,430 6,913
Net assets under capital lease	\$ 117,517

The liability for the capital lease is recorded in the Sewer fund.

Capital lease payable	_\$	94,633
Future minimum lease payments are as follows:		
2006	\$	29,120
2007		29,120
2008		29,120
2009		19,413

4. Risk management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries, as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Village has purchased commercial insurance for medical benefits claims and participates in the Michigan Municipal League & Property Pool for claims relating to general liability, excess liability, auto liability, trunkline liability, errors and omissions, physical damage (equipment, buildings and contents) and workers compensation.

This policy complies with Act 294, P.A. 1972, as amended.

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS - Continued

C. Interfund Transactions

Following is a description of the basic types of interfund transactions made during the year and the related accounting policy:

Transactions for services rendered or facilities provided; these transactions are recorded as revenue in the receiving fund and expenditures in the disbursing fund.

Transactions to transfer revenue or contributions from the fund budgeted to receive them to the fund budgeted to expend them; these transactions are recorded as transfers in and transfers out.

Interfund receivables or payables as of February 28, 2005 were as follows:

	ue From her Funds	Due To Other Funds	
General Fund Local Street Fund Debt Service Fund	\$ 15,792 17,240 2,192	\$	14,540 2,062
Water Fund Trust & Agency Fund DDA	 2,172		2,700 15,195 727
	\$ 35,224	\$	35,224

Interfund transfers consisted of the following transactions:

General Fund - Transfers Out:

10: Trust & Agency – Postretirement	
benefit fund	\$ 32,000
Debt service fund	16,468
From: General Fund	 (48,468)
Total	\$

NOTE 4: SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR THE ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Village maintains two Enterprise Fund which provides water and sewer services. Segment information for the year ended February 28, 2005 is as follows:

	Water Fund		Sewer Fund	
Operating revenues				
(including interest)	\$	220,816	\$	792,011
Depreciation		63,846	•	83,286
Operating income (loss)		(30,385)		329,769
Change in net assets		329,960		74,687
Property, plant, and equipment		,		, ,,,,,,
Additions		402,436		339,961
Net working capital		279,554		1,167,183
Total assets		2,260,289		8,433,749
Bonds outstanding		462,800		5,724,200
Net assets		1,716,787		2,312,817

NOTE 5: ACCUMULATED UNPAID SICK PAY BENEFIT AMOUNTS

The Village policy allows each employee to accumulate the equivalent of a maximum sick time of 600 hours. At current rates, the Village, as of February 28, 2005, had accrued \$63,840 of sick and vacation pay which is recorded in the Village's Payroll Fund.

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

A. Plan Description

The Village has an agent multi-employer defined benefit pension plan with the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS), administered by the State of Michigan. The MERS was organized pursuant to Act No. 427, Public Acts 1984, as amended, and the Constitution of the State of Michigan. The Village has no administrative responsibility for the plan. The Michigan Municipal Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. That report may be obtained by writing Municipal Employee Retirement Systems of Michigan, Lansing, Michigan 48917 or calling (517) 622-4401.

NOTE 6: EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - Continued

B. Funding Policy

The plan provides for vesting of benefits after 10 years of credited service for all full-time employees. Effective March 1, 1999 all full-time police officers are able to obtain tenure after six years of full-time service, excluding the police chief. Participants may elect normal retirement at age 60 with 10 or more years of service. The plan also provides for early retirement at age 55 with 15 or more years of service, and at age 50 with 25 or more years of service. Election of early retirement is subject to reduction of benefits as outlined below.

The retirement allowance is reduced ½% of 1% for each complete month retirement benefits are available. The plan provides that the employer/employee contribute amounts necessary to fund the actuarially determined benefits. The Village makes employer contributions in accordance with funding requirements determined by MERS' actuary, until such time as the contributions exceed 9% of covered payroll whereon the Village is directed to make withholdings from salaries and wages of eligible employees and forward these to MERS. The MERS' actuary uses the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

C. Annual Pension Costs

The Village's pension cost for the fiscal year ending February 28, 2005, 2004 and 2003 was \$72,075, \$57,774 and \$82,587 respectively. The required contribution was determined as part of December 31, 2004 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

The significant actuarial assumptions to be used to compute the actuarial accrued liabilities are as follows: (1) the entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation was used in determining age and service benefit liabilities and normal cost; (2) an 8% rate of return on investment of present and future assets was used based on estimated long-yield considering (a) the nature and mix of current and expected investments; and (b) the basis used to value those assets; (3) projected salary increases are based on 4.5% raises for merit, seniority, and inflation rate allowances. Benefits will not increase after retirement except that some participants will receive cost of living allowances. Unfunded accrued liabilities are amortized aver 40 year period reduced by one year until it reaches 30.

D. Trend Information

	2005	2004	2003
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 2,282,273	\$ 2,224,991	\$ 2,113,286
Actuarial Accrued Liability (entry age)	3,381,701	3,095,480	2,705,466
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	1,099,428	870,489	592,180
Funded Ratio	67.5%	71.8%	78.1%
Covered Payroll	513,246	504,360	539,857
UAAL as a percent of covered payroll	46.68%	57.94%	1.09%

NOTE 7: POSTRETIREMENT PLAN OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The Village has a postretirement plan other than pensions for health insurance coverage. For Permanent employees - salaries, hourly and appointed the plan provides as follows:

Employees 55 years of age or older that retire with at least fifteen (15) years of service with the Village of Kalkaska shall receive family health insurance coverage for a period of three years - paid in full by the Village. Specifically named employees are to receive lifetime hospitalization on both employee and spouse, paid in full by the Village in addition to the three (3) years family coverage and applies only to employees who have worked the required number of years and retire at age 55 or older. In case the eligible employee predeceases the spouse, the spouse will continue to receive this benefit for their lifetime.

For Police Department employees, the plan provides:

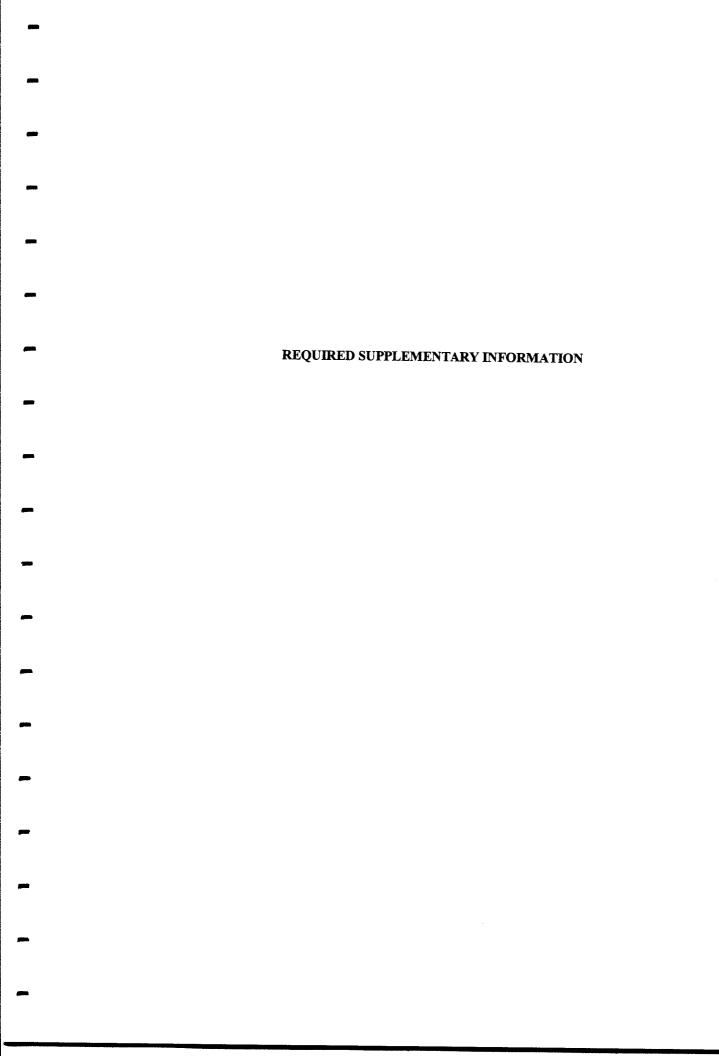
Employees 55 years of age or older that retire with at least fifteen (15) years of service with the Village of Kalkaska shall receive existing health insurance paid in full by the Village for life.

The Village has established a separate fund to account for the financing of the plan. Monies were transferred in 2005 to the fund in the amount of \$32,000. Interest earned on these monies are being maintained in the Fund. The Fund had accumulated \$412,387 as of February 28, 2005. Any amounts not available in the Fund to meet costs will be the general obligation of the Village. The Village has not accrued any liability under the plan at February 28, 2005. At February 28, 2005, the Village had five retirees participating in the plan. There were no expenses incurred or reflected, by the Village, in the financial statements for the year ended February 28, 2005.

NOTE 8: EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PROGRAM

The Village adopted an employee benefit program effective October 1, 1990. The intention of the Village is that the Plan qualify as a "Cafeteria Plan" within the meaning of Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and that the benefits which an Employee elects to receive under the Plan be includable or excludable from the Employee's income under Section 125(a) and other applicable sections of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Each eligible employee may elect to have the amount of their employer contributions applied to any one or more of a health insurance and/or cash benefit.



VILLAGE OF KALKASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

REVENUES:	O: B	Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Taxes			_					
Licenses and permits	\$	542,237	\$	591,287	\$	544,076	\$	(47,211)
State grants		215 500		100				(100)
Contributions from local units		215,700		215,950		196,600		(19,350)
Charges for services		5,900		5,920		5,900		(20)
Fines		14,000		12,350		3,399		(8,951)
Interest, rents, royalties		12,000 13,500		12,000		11,979		(21)
Other				40,435		35,130		(5,305)
	 _	14,500		2,880		2,945	-	65
TOTAL REVENUES		817,837		880,922		800,029		(80,893)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Legislative		51,370		48,377		41,876		6,501
General government		158,435		164,960		123,581		41,379
Public safety		445,827		460,427		453,475		6,952
Public works		79,108		92,265		91,559		706
Recreation		15,676		18,576		14,665		3,911
Other		59,870		74,539		60,770		13,769
Debt service:		,		,		00,770		13,709
Principal		5,226		5,226		5,338		(112)
Interest		1,725		1,725		1,614		111
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		817,237		866,095		792,878		73,217
EVCESS OF BEVENIUM OVER A BUTTON					·			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES								
EXPENDITURES		600		14,827		7,151		(7,676)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers in (out)				(16,468)		(48,468)		(32,000)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER								
SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES								
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$	600	\$	(1,641)		(41,317)	\$	(39,676)
FUND BALANCE, beginning						199,204		
FUND BALANCE, ending					\$	157,887		

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAJOR STREET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

REVENUES:	Original Budget			Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable nfavorable)
State grants Charges for services Interest Other	\$	113,000 6,000 1,310	\$	153,200 7,000 3,010	\$	151,552 6,592 2,607 24	\$	(1,648) (408) (403) 24
TOTAL REVENUES		120,310		163,210		160,775		(2,435)
EXPENDITURES: Public works: Highways, streets and bridges: Routine maintenance Street maintenance Traffic service Winter maintenance Roadside parks Administrative		23,394 45,700 5,335 31,959 4,078 9,331		37,594 53,000 5,935 52,759 4,078 9,331	_	27,570 32,572 4,667 39,104 3,118 8,934		10,024 20,428 1,268 13,655 960 397
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		119,797		162,697		115,965		46,732
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	513	\$	513		44,810	\$	45,323
FUND BALANCE, beginning						282,398		
FUND BALANCE, ending					\$	327,208		

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL LOCAL STREET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

		Original Budget	Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable nfavorable)
REVENUES:			 				mavorable)
Taxes State grants Charges for services Interest Other	\$	38,914 40,000 6,000 1,000	\$ 40,014 58,700 6,000 4,000 10,050	\$	35,995 55,367 2,073 7,503	\$	(4,019) (3,333) (6,000) (1,927)
TOTAL REVENUES		85,914	118,764		100,938	-	(2,547)
EXPENDITURES: Public works:							(=1,020)
Highways, streets and bridges: Routine maintenance							
Street maintenance		21,377	29,177		16,567		12,610
Traffic service		40,200	46,700		15,741		30,959
Winter maintenance		3,170	3,170		1,009		2,161
Administrative		20,849	24,570		24,005		565
Administrative		9,097	 15,147		9,699		5,448
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		94,693	118,764		67,021		51,743
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(8,779)	 		33,917		33,917
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in (out)		8,779					,
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES							
AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$		\$		33,917	\$	33,917
FUND BALANCE, beginning					150,933		
FUND BALANCE, ending				\$	184,850		

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTE 1 – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

The Village of Kalkaska is not legally required to present budgetary information for debt service fur	nda Assaudius I. (1
budgetary comparison schedules for the DDA Debt Service fund is not required.	ids. Accordingly, the

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-	SUPPLEMENTARY DATA SECTION
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VILLAGE OF KALKASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

REVENUES:	Amended Budget			Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Taxes	•					
Licenses and permits	\$	591,287	\$	544,076	\$	(47,211)
Federal grants		100				(100)
State grants						,
Contributions from local units		215,950		196,600		(19,350)
Charges for services		5,920		5,900		(20)
Fines		12,350		3,399		(8,951)
Interest, rents, royalties		12,000		11,979		(21)
Other		40,435		35,130		(5,305)
Ouler		2,880		2,945		65
TOTAL REVENUES		880,922		800,029		(80,893)
EXPENDITURES:						
Legislative:						
Village Council		40.277				
General government:		48,377		41,876		6,501
Administrative		01.077				
Municipal building		91,277		81,713		9,564
Other buildings & ground activities		71,983		40,315		31,668
Public safety:		1,700		1,553		147
Police department		460.000				
Fire		460,227		453,475		6,752
Public works		200				200
Recreation:		92,265		91,559		706
Recreation		•••				
Parks		300				300
Other:		18,276		14,665		3,611
Insurance and bonds		25.000				
Parking lots		25,000		18,306		6,694
Airport		14,810		13,223		1,587
Debt service:		34,729		29,241		5,488
Principal						
Interest		5,226		5,338		(112)
		1,725		1,614		111
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		866,095		792,878		73,217
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		14,827		7,151		(7,676)

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005 (CONTINUED)

		mended Budget	·	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (from previous page)	\$	14,827	\$	7,151	\$	(7,676)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in (out)	-	(16,468)		(48,468)		(32,000)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURE AND OTHER USES	\$	(1,641)		(41,317)	_\$	(39,676)
FUND BALANCE, beginning				199,204		
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$	157,887		

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FEBRUARY 28, 2005

I	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 30.638	-		\$ 105	229		30,409	30,409	30 638
Capital Projects	Village Improvement	\$ 23,941	\$ 23,941		∽			23,941	23,941	\$ 23,941
	Total	\$ 6,697	\$ 6,697		\$ 105	229		6,468	6,468	\$ 6,697
Special Revenue	Justice Training	\$ 3,399	\$ 3,399		\$ 105	229		3,170	3,170	\$ 3,399
	Drug Enforcement	\$ 3,298	\$ 3,298		\$			3,298	3,298	\$ 3,298
	ASSETS	Cash	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE	LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds	TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND BALANCE Unreserved:	Undesignated	TOTAL FUND BALANCE	TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND BALANCE

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

	·		1	ı	1	1 -	_	
	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,128	1 179	1 0.00	2,865	(989)	31,095	30 400
ı	9	€^		}				
Capital Projects	Village Improvement	7	7				23,934	23 941
	Ē	€						6
	Total	1,128	1,172	1,865	1,865	(693)	7,161	6,468
		↔						€9
Special Revenue	Justice Training	\$ 1,128	1,128	1,383	1,383	(255)	3,425	\$ 3,170
	int l	4	4	482	482	8		
	Drug			4	4	(438)	3,736	3,298
	图	↔						S
	REVENUES:	State grants Interest	TOTAL REVENUES	EXPENDITURES: Public safety & police	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	FUND BALANCE, beginning	FUND BALANCE, ending

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY - A COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

REVENUES: Taxes Interest Other revenue	Amended Budget \$ 62,253 4,090 1,100	Actual \$ 100,021 4,563 280	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) \$ 37,768 473
TOTAL REVENUES	67,443	104,864	
EXPENDITURES: Public works: Highways, streets, and bridges: Administration	52,550	8,298	44,252
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	52,550	8,298	44,252
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ 14,893	96,566	\$ 81,673
FUND BALANCE, beginning		250,007	
FUND BALANCE, ending	,	\$ 346,573	

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES TRUST AND AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

Combined

ASSETS	Balance February 28, 2004		Additions		Deductions		Balance February 28, 2005	
Cash Amounts to be provided by other funds	\$	475,223 41,257	\$	895,965	\$	913,817 7,206	\$	457,371 34,051
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	516,480	\$	895,965	\$	921,023	\$	491,422
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Amount provided by other funds and	\$	108 69,783 15,195	\$	853,624	\$	108 859,567	\$	63,840 15,195
interest earned		431,394	-	42,341		61,348		412,387
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_\$	516,480	\$	895,965	<u>\$</u>	921,023	\$	491,422

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES TRUST AND AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

Payroll Fund

ASSETS	Balance February 29, 2004		A	Additions	D	eductions	Balance February 28, 2005	
Cash Amounts to be provided by other funds	\$ 	42,521 41,257	\$	853,624	\$	852,361 7,206	\$	43,784 34,051
	\$	83,778	\$	853,624	\$	859,567	\$	77,835
LIABILITIES Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	69,783 13,995	\$	853,624	\$	859,567	\$	63,840 13,995
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	83,778	\$	853,624	_\$	859,567	\$	77,835

Post Retirement Benefit Fund

	ASSETS		Balance lary 29, 2004	A	Additions	D	eductions	Balance lary 28, 2005
Cash		_\$	432,702	\$	42,341	\$	61,456	\$ 413,587
	funds rided by other funds and	\$	108 1,200	\$		\$	108	\$ 1,200
interest earr	ned		431,394	•	42,341		61,348	 412,387
TOTAL	LIABILITIES	\$	432,702	\$	42,341	\$	61,456	\$ 413,587

Addition for the Post Retirement Benefit Fund consist of transfers from the General Fund of \$32,000 and interest earned of \$10,341 totaling \$50,931.

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE 1996 WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

Schedule A

Interest Rate	!	Date of Original I		Pur	chaser	P	rincipal	Amount
5.25% to 7.20%		June 1, 1996		NBD			\$740,000	
Maturity January 1,		Principal Amount		January 1,		terest Due July 1,		Total
2005					\$	15,568	r	15.500
2006	\$	35,000	\$	15,568	Ψ	14,588	\$	15,568
2007		35,000		14,588		13,590		65,156
2008		40,000		13,590		-		63,178
2009		40,000		12,430		12,430		66,020
2010		45,000		11,250		11,250		63,680
2011		45,000		9,900		9,900		66,150
2012		50,000		•		8,550		63,450
2013		55,000		8,550		7,050		65,600
2014		55,000		7,050		5,400		67,450
2015		60,000		5,400		3,750		64,150
2016		•		3,750		1,950		65,700
*		65,000		1,950				66,950
	<u>_\$</u>	525,000	_\$	104,026	_\$	104,026	\$	733,052

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA SCHEDULE OF WATER AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS 1975 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

Schedule B WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS 1975

Bond Numbers	Date of Issue	Amount of Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	February 28, 2005
149-158 159-168 169-179 180-190 191-202 203-214 215-227 229-241 242-255 256-270	01/01/96	\$1,350,000	5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5%	01/01/06 01/01/07 01/01/08 01/01/09 01/01/10 01/01/11 01/01/12 01/01/13 01/01/14 01/01/15	\$ 50,000 50,000 55,000 55,000 60,000 60,000 65,000 70,000 70,000 75,000
Total					\$ 610,000

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA SCHEDULE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE 1996 DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT BONDS (LIMITED TAX GENERAL OBLIGATION) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

Schedule C

Interest Rate	 Date of Original Is	sue	P	ırchaser		Princip	al Amount
5.10% to 7.00%	May 1, 1996		NBD			\$240,000	
Maturity September 1,	 Principal Amount	_	March 1,		erest Due stember 1,		Total
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	\$ 15,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 25,000 25,000	\$	3,621 3,081 2,541 1,991 1,431 719	\$	4,019 3,621 3,081 2,541 1,991 1,431 719	. \$	19,019 27,242 26,162 25,082 23,982 27,862 26,438
	\$ 145,000		13,384	\$	17,403	\$	175,787

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA SCHEDULE OF SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM REVENUE BONDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

Schedule D

4.5% Maturity January 1, 2006 2007 2008	A	July 1, 200 Principal Amount	04	R	DA		\$ 5 1 5	·
January 1, 2006 2007 2008	A	-					\$ 5,154,000	
2007 2008			_	Intere July 1,	st Due J	anuary 1,		Total
2009 2010 2011-2015 2016-2020 2021-2025 2026-2030 2031-2035 2036-2040 2041-2042	\$	24,000 26,000 28,000 30,000 32,000 192,000 605,000 750,000 875,000 1,000,000 1,080,000 450,000	\$	114,570 114,030 113,445 112,815 112,140 549,000 510,301 434,814 344,814 240,751 124,088 15,188	\$	114,570 114,030 113,445 112,815 112,140 549,000 510,301 434,814 344,814 240,751 124,088 15,188	\$	253,140 254,060 254,890 225,630 256,280 1,290,000 1,625,602 1,619,628 1,564,628 1,481,502 1,328,176 480,376



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

May 25, 2005

To the Village Council Village of Kalkaska Kalkaska, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Kalkaska as of and for the year ended February 28, 2005, which collectively comprise the Village of Kalkaska's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 25, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Village of Kalkaska' internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the general purpose financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting, which we have reported to the management of the Village of Kalkaska in a separate letter dated May 25, 2005.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Kalkaska' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which would have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain matters that we reported to the management of the Village of Kalkaska in a separate letter dated May 25, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Village Council, management and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specific parties.

HARRIS SROW

Certified Public Accountants



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

May 25, 2005

To the Village Council Village of Kalkaska Kalkaska, Michigan

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Village of Kalkaska with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended February 28, 2005. Village of Kalkaska's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Village of Kalkaska's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Village of Kalkaska's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Village of Kalkaska' compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Village of Kalkaska' compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Village of Kalkaska complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended February 28, 2005.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Village of Kalkaska is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contract and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Village of Kalkaska's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more on the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Village Council, management and federal awarding agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specific parties.

Certified Public Accountants

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

-	Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
	Federal Grants			
_	Department of Housing and Urban Development, Passed through the Michigan Economic Development Corporation Community Development Block Grant Federal Loans/Loan Guarantees	14.228	MSC 201019	385,366
-	U.S. Department of Agriculture Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760		642,000
_	Total Federal Grants and Loans/Loan Guarantees			\$ 1,027,366

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005

NOTES:

- Basis of presentation The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes
 the grant activity of Village of Kalkaska and is presented on the modified accrual basis of
 accounting. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with OMB Circular A133 and reconciles with the amounts presented in the preparation of the general purpose financial
 statements.
- 2. Waste and Water Disposal Systems for Rural Communities CFDA#10.760 and Community Development Block Grant CFDA #14.228, were audited as a major programs, representing 100.0% of expenditures.
- 3. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- 4. The Village of Kalkaska had the following loan balances outstanding at February 28, 2005. These loan balances outstanding are also included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule.

Program Title	_CFDA#_	Amount utstanding
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	\$ 5,052,000
Community Development Block Grant/Loan	14.228	206,350

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED FENRUARY 28, 2005

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial statements	
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified:	Yes _X_No
 Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	YesX_ None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
 Material weakness(es) identified: 	YesX_ No
 Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	Yes <u>X</u> None reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unqualified
Any audit finding disclosed that are required to be reported with Section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	YesXNo
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number(s) 10.760	Name of Federal Program Waste and Water Disposal Systems for
14.228	Rural Communities Community Development Block Grant
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$300,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	YesX No
Section II – Financial Statement Findings	
None.	

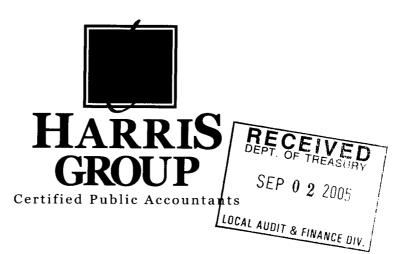
VILLAGE OF KALKASKA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2005 (Continued)

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None.

VILLAGE OF KALKASKA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

None



May 25, 2005

To the Members of the Village Council Village of Kalkaska Kalkaska, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Kalkaska for the year ended February 28, 2005, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. However, we noted certain matters involving internal control and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to deficiencies in the design or operation of internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the Village of Kalkaska's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned duties.

Due to/due from accounts (repeat comment)

The Village uses due to/due from accounts to manage interfund loans. These loans must be repaid on a timely basis. It was noted during the audit that the interfund accounts were not closed out during the year. The Village should develop a policy for the repayment of interfund loans.

Budgeting

It was determined during the audit that the Village is not properly using its budgeted expenditure accounts. The Village will charge a specific expenditure account until the actual expenditure matches the budgeted amount. Then instead of amending the budget, the Village will start charging a different account. This procedure undermines the budgeting process. First, the Village does not get an accurate picture of the true cost of a particular service if some of the expenditures are charged in a different account. Second, budgeting for the next fiscal period is impossible, since you have not charged the proper amount to the expenditure account. Public Act 621, allows for amending the budget when actual expenditures exceed the budget amounts. We recommend charging a particular cost to the appropriate general ledger account and then amend the budget if necessary.

Chart of Accounts

The State of Michigan has updated its chart of accounts for certain revenue and expenditure categories. Please refer to the State of Michigan "Uniform Chart of Accounts for Counties and Local Units of Governments in Michigan", and make the necessary changes to your chart of accounts. The State will be implementing a general ledger uplink to report annual fiscal data in the future.

Investment Policy

Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement #40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, which is effective for the February 28, 2006 annual financial statements. The objective of this statement is to update the custodial credit risk disclosure requirements and to establish more comprehensive disclosure requirements addressing other common risks of the deposits and investments of state and local governments. This statement requires a brief description of the deposit or investment policies that are related to the risks that GASB 40 requires to be disclosed, including Custodial Credit Risk, Concentration of Credit Risk, Interest Rate Risk and Foreign Currency Risk.

Although GASB 40 does not specifically require an Investment Policy, governmental units will certainly want to consider adopting an updated policy. You will need to disclose in your annual audit footnotes:

- the government's investment policy for any specific type of risk to which the district is exposed, or
- the fact that your governmental unit has no investment policy that addresses the specific type of risk to which the district is exposed.

We can offer examples of investment policies which address the requirements of the standard. The Village is generally conservative minded when investing its excess deposits, but a policy which defines that risk level of the Village will protect its investments.

Post retirement health insurance

The Village provides health insurance to certain retirees. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has just issued Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployement Benefits Other than Pensions. Under the provisions of the standard, employers would need to recognize the cost of those benefits provided to retirees in the period earned. This standard is to be implemented in three phases. The starting phase for the Village of Kalkaska would be for the year ended February 29, 2010.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, none of the reportable conditions described above is believed to be a material weakness.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Village Council, management, and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

HARRI GROUP